The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2217—Ninth Year. BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869. Circulation 3000

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing dow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank :—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discount·d on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such cases of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
101–103 CALLE CANGALLO.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor,	.. 12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	,,

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY

For balances in our favor ..	.. 12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	,,
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper		,,
Do. do. do. gold		,,
Do. 30 days' do. paper		
Do. do. do. gold		
Fixed deposits from		

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"ARNO,"
J. THWAITES, Commander,
Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro,
ON 27th JULY
At Rio de Janeiro, the "Arno" will meet with and will transfer to the one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets, Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz.:—Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent [Cape de Verd Islands], Lisbon, and Southampton.

☞ Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before FOUR, P.M., on the above-named Day, as the "Arno" will leave precisely at that hour.

⁂ CARGO will, in future, be Received on Board the "Arno" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco.

The Royal Mail Steampacket Company have made the following REDUCTIONS in their rates of Passage:—

FARES:

First-class to Southampton,...£35	and upwards.
Ditto, ,, Lisbon,.....£32,	Ditto.
Second-Class to Southampton, ...£20	
Do., Lisbon, ... 20	
Third-Class to Southampton, ... 16	
Do., Lisbon, ... 16	

Specie: One-Half per Cent.

RETURN TICKETS granted at the above Rates available for TWELVE Months.

A Deduction of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages.

Persons desirous of prepaying the cost of Passage, from Europe to this port, of their respective relatives or friends, can make arrangement to that effect, if agreeable to them, at this Agency.

☞ RETURN TICKETS are now Issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX Months, with an Abatement of 25 per Cent.

For further particulars, apply to
ABRAHAM ROBINSON,
Calle Parque 68.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Chief Offices:
CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.
Central Station:
87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

MAIN LINE:

Buenos Ayres,	San José,
Colonia,	Montevideo,
Rosario, B. O.	

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:

Plaza Constitucion,	Donselaar,
South Barracas,	Ferrari,
Lomas de Zamora,	Jeppener,
Glew,	Altamirano,
San Vicente,	Gándara,
Chascomus.	

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:

Retiro,	San Isidro,
Belgrano	San Fernando,
Olivos,	Tigre.

MAIN LINE TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, $50 m/c., or $f.2.
For every additional Ten Words, $25 m/c., or $f.1.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, from Central Telegraph Station, 87 Calle Cangallo, to Plaza Constitucion..... $10 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the South Barracas..... $15 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the other Stations on the Line..... $25 m/c.
☞ Half of the Original Rates for every additional Ten Words.

Messages delivered Free within Three Squares from the Plaza Constitution, and Six Squares from South Barracas, and for every square beyond this distance One Paper Dollar. Special Delivery Rates for other Stations to be fixed upon at the time of receiving for transmission.

The above Rates will be added to the Company's Charges made for Telegrams to or from the Banda Oriental; also to Stations on the Northern Railway.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:
From Buenos Ayres to the Tigre, &c., and vice versa, Ten Words ..... $20 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words..... $10 m/c.
From the Tigre, or other Stations on the Northern Railway, to Montevideo, or Stations in the Banda Oriental, Ten Words ..... $70 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words ..... $35 m/c.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:
Week-Days (including Feast), ..8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Messages for Mail Steamers taken on the Morning of the departure of the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Europe.

NOTICE.

For the present, and until further notice, messages for the Northern Railway line will not be received at the head-office, owing to interruption on that line.

By Order,
JOHN OLDHAM,
Superintendent and Engineer.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.
43—DEFENSA—43
Custom House and Commission Agents. 141,a15

DONOVAN AND BENTHAM,
Wool and General Produce Brokers,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA— 3.
225,12m,a21

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1868.....£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of Lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,	Hamburg,
Dublin,	Genoa,
Liverpool,	Rio de Janeiro,
Paris,	Montevideo,
Antwerp,	Rosario & Cordoba.

All Branches of the National Banks of Scotland.

Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current,	3 per cent.
On do, subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal at present,	3½ ,,
On do. do. for 90 days fixed,	5 ,,
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, at present	5 ,,

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, 10 per cent.

J. R. GREEN,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1869

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Toinkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturbaspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

LOUDET,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
344—CALLE PIEDAD—344.
Mons. LOUDET,

Begs to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Republic, that he continues to take Photographs for the Carte de Visite, full length, and in every other style.

Mons. Loudet visited the Great Exhibition of Paris in 1867, in order to make himself, thoroughly and practically acquainted with every improvement in the above important art; and, since his return from Europe, he has placed his Establishment on precisely the same footing as those of the first Photographers in Paris, London, and the principal cities of Europe. The Apparatus, has been selected from the most approved of those in the Paris Exhibition, several of the inventions having received Prize Medals, among which may be mentioned those of Dallmeyer of Loudon, &c.

Voigtlander e Sohn. The saloons [in which may be included the Atelier] are handsomely furnished and commodious.

Mons. LOUDET feels the most perfect confidence in saying he can produce likenesses in every aspect, infinitely superior to those which have already met with such unbounded approbation from the distinguished Public of Buenos Ayres.

The Public are respectfully invited to inspect the Gallery. 98,f16

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpn19

JOHN THOMSON, & CO.
SHIPBROKER,
SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGES.
OFFICE—20 CALLE LA BAJADA
ROSARIO. 17,xpF5

✠

ST. ALOYSIUS' SCHOOL,
Under the care of the Sisters of Mercy,
248—CALLE CHACABUCO—248
Offers an English Education, comprising Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Composition.

Morning Classes from 9½ to 12½.....	$50
Evening do for Plain and Fancy Work	30

To be paid in advance Monthly.
Those who are unable to pay are taught in the Afternoon. my13

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL
135—CALLE SUIPACHE—135
(Between Corrientes and Paraque.)

Mr. BRENAN has opened a School for Young Gentlemen at the above address, joined by Mr. Mulcahy, who also has much experience in Teaching.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:
English in all its branches; French, Spanish, and German; Sacred and Universal History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Writing, Literature, &c.

For Cards of Terms apply at the School; or at 132 Calle Parque. 250,xp,my7

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SEMINARY,
132 CALLE PARQUE—132

Mrs. C. BRENAN and SISTER, the Principals, have had one of the largest first-class Finishing Young Ladies' Academies in Manchester for the last eight years, and can give reference to several of the leading families in Buenos Ayres. They will be happy to receive Pupils from Monday, February 1st. Private pupils each day after school hours, and are forming Singing and Dancing Classes for Saturday afternoons. Boys above seven years of age will not be admitted.

Course of Instruction:—English, French, and Spanish in all their branches; Arithmetic; Piano, Singing; Fancy and Plain Work, and Artificial Flowers, &c. Oil Painting, Water Color, &c.

A limited number of Boarders will be received. 79,xp,m7

Just Received by
LAFORGUE AND CO.,
PASEO JULIO, Nos. 54, 55, & 56,
(Corne of Calle Cuyo.)

By the last French Steamer the following Goods:—

Dining Room, Parlour, and Kitchen Stoves, suitable for a small family or a first-class Hotel.

Stoves suitable for Banks or large Establishments.

Patent Cook Stands, with corresponding Cocks (new invention.)

Coffee and Pepper Mills, all made on the newest model.

Patent Roast Jacks, and a variety of other articles, well worthy of inspection.
235,10p,je24

BOARD OR LODGINGS,
By the Month or by the day.

[From $30 per day upwards.]

Mrs. ROBERTS having taken a very large House at No. 37 Calle Defensa, situated in the centre of Buenos Ayres, begs to intimate to the Public generally, that she is in a position to afford accommodation according to their wishes, either with a suite of rooms or private apartments. Lll newly papered. 93,1m,j12

THE PROVINCIAL BANK
OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS,	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.

To private depositors, in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183] xp,m29

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 | INCOME, £110,000.
LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by explosion of Gas paid for, Loses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible confidence to the insured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for insurances and other details, from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
a31 General Agent of the Company

VICTORIA LUNCHEON ROOM AND CAFE,
Adjoining Caballariza Ingles,
CALLE LIBERTAD,
ROSARIO.

Steaks and Chops ready at Five Minutes' Notice

PRICE LIST:

	cts.
Reids' London Stout, on Draught drawn by pumps (per glass)	13
Bass' Pale Ale do.....	
Sit aks and Potatoes.....	25
Chops, do.	25
Oysters, per tin	75
Lobsters	75
Salmon	1.00
Sardines	25
Cold Meat, per plate.....	13
Cheese	13
utter.....	7
Bread	7
Coffee and Tea	7
Beds.....	50
Stabling, per diem	75

Wines, Beers, Spirits, &c., of the best qualities.

Dinners to order.
Billiard, Pool, and Card Rooms.
30,3mjo5 By C. C. LYND.

J. P. WELLS.
Wool and Produce Broker,
And Commission Merchant,
No. 5—CALLE DEFENSA—No. 5.
95,xp,jy14

GUINNESS'S
Celebrated Extra Stout
in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.
155—xp m26

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

THE Undersigned, Counsellor-at-Law, duly admitted by the Federal and Provincial Courts, and now practising in Buenos Ayres, will give consultations on professional matters, and will assist as Counsel persons wanting his services before the aforesaid Courts.

English and French spoken.

FLORENTINO GONZALEZ.
Office:
104—Calle de San Martin—104
131,2m,je15

READY-MADE CLOTHING
338—RIVADAVIA 338

Mens' clothing for winter very cheap, boys' do; mens' overcoats, $250 each; boys' do, $120; boys' double sole boots, $50 each pair, ladies; do, $50; calfskin slippers, best quality, $50 per pair; gentlemen's woollen singlets, best $35, unbleached cotton hose for men, $60 per dozen, ladies' bleached cotton hose, $60, and many other articles of said branches sold at 25 per cent. cheaper than in any other house in town.

N.B. Ready cash 5 per cent. discount.

B. PARODY.
Buenos Ayres, March 4. 28,xp,my19

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current,	5	per an.
" 60 & 90 days fixed	7	" } On both
" 30 days' notice ..	7	" } cur.
" 7 days' notice ..	6	" }

Charged in Account Current 12 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.

VIDAL, QUADRAS, & CIE., BARCELONA.

MENENDEZ & BARCENA, VIGO.

BANCO NAVIA & CO., and LUMB, BROTHERS & CO., MONTEVIDEO.

E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.

WANKLYN AND CO.,
Are authorised to issue the
CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on application from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1869.
251,xp,a1

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Prepared by Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, Fray Bentos. The only Extract of Meat analysed, and warranted to be genuine, by Baron Liebig, the inventor, and authorised by him to be called Liebig's Extract of Meat, is to be had at Sassenborg and Co.'s, 144 Calle Reconquista.

Every Jar of the Company's Extract bears Baron Liebig's certificate.

N. B. Several imitations have appeared in the market, some of them very deficient in quality
151,121

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
,, ,, Eduardo T. Mulhall.
,, ,, Francisco Alcobenaas.
,, ,, Hugo Brunge.
,, ,, Estanislao Frias.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
OFFICE:
118, CALLE PIEDAD (Upstairs).

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
MARCH 1st, 1868.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 2,803,772·59.
No. of Policies,.. 2,716 | Securities, $f.947,002·41

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company, 118, Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

PARA LOBOS Y SALADILLO

189—RIVADAVIA—189

Sale de Moron los Juéves.
Llega al Saladillo los Viérnes.
Regresa del Saladillo los Domingos.
Llega á Buenos Aires los Lúnes.
Para Lobos los Dias Pares Regreso los nones.
RAFAEL SABORIDO,
—je5 Empresario.

PAUL FRUGONI,
Sworn Attorney
and
Public Translator,
15—CALLE VICTORIA—15
(Altos.)
Half a Square from the Plaza.
191,xp,my27

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charges are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.
Authorised Agents in the River Plate,
JOHN EASTMAN AND SON,
9 and 11 Calle Defensa.
225,1m,je23

SEAMAN'S MISSION
26 CALLE CANGALLO.

Free Reading Room open daily. Religious Services every Evening. German Meeting every Thursday. Temperance Meeting every Saturday, at 7.30. Seamen and their friends cordially invited. 41,1m,jly4

TO BE SOLD,

THE splendid Estancia, known as the Estate of Doña Gabauela Carriso, situated between Lobos and Navarro.

The Camp measures over a league, with eight or ten Puestos, and a fine Estancia House, with galpones, stables, meadows, and woods.

Apply for terms, at No. 24 Calle Ombu.
18,6pjly3

CREDITO MOBILIARIO DEL RIO DE LA PLATA EN BUENOS AYRES.

Offices:—
CALLE PIEDAD, 118 (Altos).
Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Director-General:
Don Juan Blanco del Valle.
Sub-Directors:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
Don Pedro S. Lamas.

MANAGING COMMITTEE:
Chairman,
Don Juan Blanco del Valle.
Vice-Chairman,
Dr. D. Andres Lamas.
Secretary:
Don Feofilo Mendez.

BOARD.
Don Emilio Castro.
,, Pedro Agote.
,, José Martinez de Hoz.
,, Mariano Casares.
Dr. Carlos Saavedra y Savaleta.
Don Angel Fexo.
,, Fernando Perez.
,, Antonio Lopez.

Money will be advanced on Bills guaranteed by commercial values, the Public Funds, Shares, and Scrip, Produce (native) Houses and Land, Manufactures, Ships and their Cargoes, and other Securities. The Interest will be at the usual rates, and dependant on the conditions of the advance.

All kinds of business in paying and receiving will be transacted for account of other Companies or private parties, and operations will be carried out at a moderate commission.

Bills and Advance Notes, with one or more endorsements, discounted.

Money will be taken on Deposit at call, and for fixed dates, at good interest, and Current Accounts opened with Corporate bodies, Companies and private parties.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices.

BONDS OF THE CREDITO MOBILIARO COMPANY.

A safe and Profitable Investment for Capital.

These Bonds are guaranteed—

1st. By other Securities legally and specially constituted to this object.

2. By the Company's capital.

The Bonds are for 25, 50, and 100 hard dols.

At two months	6	per cent.
,, three do	7	,,
,, six do	8	,,
,, twelve do	10	,,

The Interest will be payable with the Capital on the maturing of the Bond.

Buenos Ayres, July 1st, 1869.
THE DIRECTORY.
xp,jy2

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO
91—CALLE SAN MARTIN—91

Opposite the Exchange (Bolsa.)

In the Studio of the undersigned, Likenesses of every description are taken daily at very moderate rates. On exhibition some superior views of this country (vistas), as also a splendid collection of the works of the great Artist, Thorwaldsen, taken from the original in his Museum at Copenhagen.

German, English, Spanish, and the Scandinavian Languages spoken by
GEORGE HOLTZWEISSIG.
17,xp,my4

JOHN AND HENRY. SPRAGGON
Wool Brokers,
59—CALLE PIEDRAS—59
Buenos Ayres.

ELECTRIC BELL

ARGENTINE PLUMBERY,
27 and 29 CALLE MAIPU.

EUGENE PIÇARD, Proprictor.

In this new Establishment will be found every Electric Apparatus, such as Electric Wire of all kinds, suitable for Electric Telegraph Electric Dials, and all Scientific Instruments; Magnesium Light, Electric Light, Acoustic Tubes, and Surgical Instruments of every kind; Plunge Baths, &c.

Great reduction in Bells.
186,f16

QUINTA TO LET.

A commodious Quinta, in the Calle Larga of Barracas, with neat Gardens and a Paddock, will be let very cheap.

Apply "Quinta," at this Office.
221,xp,j20

SPOONER'S ALLEVIATOR,
An infallible cure for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Tic Dolareux, Lumbago, and all Rheumatic Affections.

Having been for years a great sufferer from Neuralgic affections in the head and face, I tried, but without any permanent success, the prescriptions of some of the first Surgeons of the day, and all medicines recommended by advertisers. At last, driven almost to despair, I tried everything I thought would all vinte the pain, and after many scientific experiments, succeeded in establishing a safe, speedy, and effectual cure, since which time (two years ago) I have never had a repetition or even symptom of the complaint.

The following is one of the numerous testimonials received, which must fully establish its efficacy to the most incredulous:—

Buenos Ayres, June 22, 1869.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your 'Alleviator,' having used it in India, where you first brought it out, and also in the country. Since curing myself I have oftentimes prescribed it to suffering friends, who have as yet, in no instance, ever found it to fail. I could furnish you with numerous proofs of cures effected by its administration, should you at any time require them.

Believe me,
Yours faithfully,
THOS. M'PHERSON.

Charles Spooner, Esq.

Facts are more conclusive than arguments, and to comment upon such facts as the above would be superfluous. The extraordinary demand I have received from private friends for my 'Alleviator,' has induced me to place it before the Public. At the undermentioned address it can be procured, with full directions for its use on each bottle.

Price per Bottle, $25 m/c.

CHARLES SPOONER,
119—Calle Chile—119
1m, 281,jly1

ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

On 1st July Mrs. Davis Porter, assisted by competent Teachers, in all the various branches comprised in the Prospectus, will open a new School for the instruction of children of respectable native and foreign residents of the South end. Trusting to her lengthened experience as Teacher in the Greek College, and most of the other chief seats of learning in this City, Mrs. Porter hopes to merit the patronage of heads of families desirous of providing their daughters with a good, sound, moral, and lady-like education. The House is situate in Calle Peru 485, a most healthy and retired part of the town, with spacious rooms and patios for the childrens' use.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:
English, French, and Spanish, in all their Branches. Plain and Fancy Work.
Extras—Piano, Singing, German, Italian, Painting.

N.B. English is the language of the School.
Little boys under eight admitted.
Terms moderate.
241,xp,je23

TARPAULING COVERS,
Oiled and Dry.
On Sale, at
SCHMIDT AND CO.
32—Reconquista—32
293,6p,jly3

GREASE PURE AND REFINED.
For Cooking Extracted from the Meat,
By A. BENITES & CO.,
New and Improved Mechanical System.
This Extract is superior to Lard, although retailed at the same price, in
No. 41 Calle Mayo.
No. 77 Piedad.
No. 125 Calle Suipacha.
No. 102 Piedad.
And all respectable Stores.
Wholesale Stores,
86 —— MAIPU —— 86
120,xp,je13

LIEBIG
EXTRACT OF MEAT
Prepared by
A. BENITES & CO.,
86—Maipu—86

This matchless preparation for the sick or infirm, young or old, may be had like all other most approved Medicines, in all the best Apothecaries in town:

R. Wolff, 176 and 178 Peru.
A. Demarchi, 159 and 161 Defensa.
L. L. Jones and Co., 60 Calle Florida.
Wm. Cranwell, 30 Rivadavia.
C. Imperiale, 130 Florida.
Torres and Barton, 65 Defensa.
M. Pizzurri, 37 Lima.

Wholesale Stores,
86 —— MAIPU —— 86
121,xp,je13

THE RIVER PLATE HAND-BOOK.

Vol. I.
NOW ON SALE
AT
THE "STANDARD" OFFICE.
Price $60

MACKERN'S, 44 Calle San Martin.
LORDELL'S, 75 Calle San Martin.
RUA'S, 74 Calle Florida.
CLAYPOLE, 23 Calle Defensa.
G. BEHREN'S, 103 Calle Zavalle, Montevideo, price $f.24.
KEAN and SOAMES, Rosario, price $3 Bol.
BELLES, GREGORY, and CO., Fray Bentos, Banda Oriental.
AULD and PETTIGREW, Chascomus.
TORROBA, Brothers, Mercedes and Chivilcoy.
Messrs. SOUZA, IRMAO and ROCHA, 143 Rua Quintanda, Rio Janeyro.
E. T. DAVIDSON, Esq., Argentine Consul, New York.
LARKIN, STACKPOLE, and CO., Boston.
LAMPORT and HOLT, Liverpool.
WRIGHT, KELSO, and CO., do.
GEORGE STREET, 30 Cornhill, London.
E. CLIFDEN CARNE, Argentine Consul, Falmouth.
OOSTENDORP and CO, Antwerp
HENRY CAMMANN, Argentine Consul, Hamburg.
G. R. CASTENDYKE, do., Rotterdam.
MEDLICOTT and CO., Lisbon.
GRAHAM GILMOUR, Esq., Argentine Consul, Glasgow.
my25

HOTEL EUROPA,
59, CALLE 25 DE MAYO.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809.

Board and Lodging, at $35 a-day, including Coffee in the Morning and Tea at Night.
Day Boarders at Reasonable Terms.
Guinness's Stout.
Bass's Ale.
German Beer.
Genuine VELTLINER and YVORNE Wines.
Rhine Wine.
Bordeaux Wine.
Bourgogne Wine, &c.
Sandwiches and Caldo.
Every description of English and American Drinks.
There is a splendid Billiard-room in the Hotel.
☞ English, French, German, and Italian spoken.

CLARAZ and TAM,
168,xp,jy21 Proprietors.

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current—

Gold or Paper, ...	6	per cent. per annum.
Do., 90 days ..8	do.,	do.
Do., 6 months..9	do.,	do.
Do., 12 months 10	do.,	do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.
Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1867. 276,xp,n1

FRESH ARRIVALS.

MR. THOMAS HOLMS
61 —— CORRIENTES —— 61

Begs to call special attention to his present importations of Winter Goods, which for elegance and variety exceed anything he has hitherto offered to the Public.

BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
SPECIAL LOT OF REPPS
CLAN TARTANS,
FANCY DRESS MATERIALS,
WINCEYS,
TARTAN SHAWLS AND PLAIDS,
CLOAKS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.,
NAPIERY,
UNDER CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
BABY LINEN,
PERFUMERY,
&c. &c. &c.

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61——Corrientes——61
237,xp,my5

ATHLETIC SPORTS

THE SPRING MEETING

Will take place on Monday, 1st of November, 1869. The following is the Program [subject to alterations:]—

1. High Jump, standing.
2. Do. running,
3. 100 Yards' Race.
4. Hop, Skip, and Jump.
5. Mile Race.
6. Walking Match—2 miles,
7. Youths' Race—300 yards.
8. Throwing the Hammer.
9. 44 Yards Race.
10. Boys' Race—150 yards.
11. Length Jump, standing.
12. Do. running.
13. Hurdle Race—120 yards' 10 flight each, 8 ft. 6 inches.
14. Putting the Stone—16lbs.
15. Pole-leaping.
16. Steeple Chase—1,000 yards.
17. 220 Yards Race.
18. 880 Yards Race.
19. Consolation Stakes.

Competitors are requested to make themselves quainted with the bye-laws of the Society.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
338—RIVADAVIA—338

Just received, from the best European Manufacturers a large and varied assortment of Fancy Clothes, specially adapted to the coming season.

Bartholomew Parody invites the Gentlemen of Buenos Ayres to inspect the above, guaranteeing to all who may favor him quickness, satisfaction, and cheapness.

Parties in a hurry to catch the Train can be fitted up with taste, at a moment's notice, in the Ready-made Department. 203,m24

CASA QUINTA EN BELGRANO

Para ausentar e su dueño para Europa, se alquila por algunos años una linda casa quinta con todas comidades en la plaza principal de este lindo pueblo, está en perfecto estado, arboles de rica fruta, jardin, cochera, caballeriza, gallino, corredores, lindas piezas piso de tabla, sotano; la posicion es lo mejor, dista cuatro cuadras de la estacion del Ferro Carril, y una cuadra del tramway, que estará por el fin del año colocado.

Para tratar, Calle Cangallo 120.
36,1mjly4

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
D. JUAN B. PEÑA.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.
The rate of interest until further notice will be—
ALLOWS.
On account current, - 5 per cent. per annum
Thirty days' notice (for the present), - - 6 ,, ,, ,,
Ninety days' notice, - 6 ,, ,, ,,
CHARGES
On specie and currency 11 ,, ,, ,,
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
A. MARCO DEL PONT, JOSE B. SALA.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, xl5m

"THE QUEEN"
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Teatro Franco Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS.
Sous la Direction de M. d'Hote,

Vendredi, 9 Juillet 1869.
LES BAYARDS,
Operetta Bouffe en 2 actes
LA VEUVE AU CAMELIA
a 8

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE.

196—CALLE VICTORIA—196

GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT
EVERY EVENING.
DIRECTOR:
MR. CHERI LAPROCAIRE.

CHRISTY'S MINSTREL

AT THE

COLISEUM,

Tuesday, 13th of July.

FIRST CONCERT
Of this Celebrated Troupe,
Under the immediate patronage and presence of his Excellency the President SARMIENTO.
Price of admission—$50.
Tickets to be had at Mackearn's, No 41 San Martin.

Musical Director,
HERR CARL STEELE TOELLA.
WASHINGTON NORTON,
Secretary.
72,6pjly9

SOLIS OPERA COMPANY,
MONTEVIDEO.
SIG. FESTALARDO'S Grand Opera Company gives performances at the Solis Theatre three times a week.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK,

Now ready,
A Cheap Edition of this valuable Work,
FOR THE CAMP,
With the "Rural Code" attached.
PRICE $20 mpc.
je13

FENCING.

A Gentleman, late of the British Army, is forming a Fencing Class, and has room for a few more Pupils.
Classes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings.
Term—$100 per month.
Apply at the Colegio Ingles, Calle Artes, No 112. 51,6pjly7

ARGENTINE BANK.

Whereas several persons have been anxious to pur hase Shares in this Institution, the Public are informed that the Register will be kept open during the entire of this month.
Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1869.
A. MARCO DEL PONTE,
General Manager.
31 7pjly4

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD."

Montevideo, July 7,
8.15 p.m.

Official news just received via San José that General Caraballo and seventy men have been taken prisoners.

THE GAS NUISANCE.

The gas was last night again intolerable. No light, but a thick, heavy stench; everybody obliged to use candles.

THE "COPERNICUS" ROYAL MAIL STEAMER.

FOR OUR EUROPEAN READERS.

The Copernicus leaves to-day with mails for England, and will reach Europe some days before the French mail of the 12th. We, therefore, give a brief summary of the latest news:

The Paraguayan war has made no progress since the departure of last mail (26th ult.), and latest advices represent Lopez still in the mountains with a small force of infantry and cavalry, and some 20 or 30 light field-pieces. His people are not at all short of provisions, as was represented, but are ill supplied with arms and ammunition. They made an attempt to blow up a train full of Argentine troops by putting a torpedo on the railway track but it exploded without injury.

General M'Mahon took leave of Lopez on June 24th, and was accompanied to the advanced posts by Lopez's son and a Paraguayan escort; he is expected to arrive here next Sunday by the Cisne.

On the 27th ult. Minister Paranhos and the Paraguayan Commissioners left in the Galgo transport for Asuncion, arriving there on the 3rd inst., with the view of establishing a Provisional Government.

Public attention in Buenos Ayres has been distracted from more serious matters by the San Juan squabble. The opposition sought to pass an indirect vote of censure on President Sarmiento's Government by ordering the restoration of the Governor of San Juan; the result, however, was a victory for the National Government, which has given general satisfaction.

It is also gratifying to note that the revolution in the Banda Oriental is at an end. Telegrams received announce the capture of Caraballo, with seventy followers, all his infantry and artillery having been taken a few days previous by Colonel Maximo Perez. Paper-money has improved in Montevideo, as it is hoped the city will now be saved from the 'forced currency' which formed the pretext and banner of revolt. The attitude of Gen. Urquiza in discountenancing the rebellion tended in a great measure to strengthen the prestige of General Batlle and the Montevidean Government.

The Hon. Mr. Worthington presented his letters of recal; yesterday, and the Hon. Mr. Kirk was received in the usual style by Pres, Sarmiento as the new American Minister.

The Bishop of Honolulu administered confirmation last week at Rosario and then proceeded to Cordoba in company with Lord Charles Hervey. His Lordship has now returned to Buenos Ayres and will shortly proceed by steamer fron Montevideo to the West Coast.

A project was yesterday laid before Government to bring over 500 English colonists from Port Natal with the view of an agricultural settlement at Rio Cuarto, in the province of Cordoba. The total estimated cost would be about £13,000 sterling, which the Government is asked to advance, the settlers giving in repayment one fifth of their crops for five years.

The emigration returns this year are less than for the same months of 1868, but still much above the average for the past few years. In 1859 the returns were only 4,735; in 1868 they reached 29,234, and for five months ending May 31st they are 11,216.

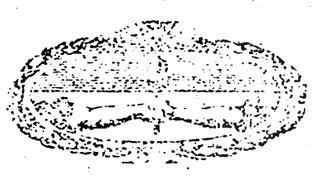
The Western Railway seems destined to become the great trunk line of Buenos Ayres, and various branches are projected. The branch from Merlo to Lobos is in construction, and will perhaps be finished this year. There is talk of running a line from Villa Lujan to Rosario, but it is not clear where the funds are to come from.

During the past week the bond market has experienced severe fluctuations owing to inordinate speculation: the rise cannot be ascribed to political or economic causes, and the last week's quotations are higher than ever before known.

The National Inspector of Mines, Major Rickard, has received the thanks of the Government for his elaborate report and collection of samples of all mining industries in the Republic: the report is being printed, and will be published in Spanish, English and French.

The Chilian mails have brought news of a disastrous fire at Santiago, which lasted three days, destroying property to the value of £300,000 sterling.

Vessels from Rio Janeyro are at present quarantined both at Montevideo and here. We read however that the total number of deaths from yellow fever at Rio only amounted to 7, and these were mostly among the shipping.



NINTH OF JULY.

To day is the 53rd anniversary of the Declaration of Argentine Independence, by the assembled Deputies of the Thirteen Provinces, in the Cabildo of San Miguel de Tucuman. The struggle to throw off the Spanish yoke was begun at Buenos Ayres on May 25th, 1810, and after many a deed of prowess, on many a hard fought field, the patriots succeeded in achieving the liberties of the South American continent. Far be it from us to diminish the well-earned laurels of San Martin, Belgrano, and Bolivar. They were not soldiers of fortune, but earnest patriots, and champions of Freedom.

It is indeed a subject of regret that the South American republics have not been able to turn to account all the advantages of their emancipation. Bastard ambitions have reduced some of the finest countries in the continent to a state bordering on semi-barbarism. Happily the Argentine Republic is now entering on an era of peace that promises a splendid future of industry and progress. In the noble task of aiding to advance the interests of the country the foreign residents devote all their genius, energy and capital, with as much zeal as if this were our fatherland, and it is satisfactory to see the cordial relations that unite us with Argentines in the daily business of life. May this 'entente cordiale' continue to all time, and may each Ninth of July see us steadily pushing forward in the rank of nations.

SPECIAL MISSION TO PARAGUAY.

LETTER No. 2.

H.E. Dr. R que Perez, the representative of the Argentine Government, having expressed a wish to go ashore at Rosario, a boat was placed at his disposal, and the Galgo anchored in the middle of the stream. Sr. Paranhos, who is a thorough sailor, seized the tiller, and we pulled off for the shore. The Brazilian diplomat having steered the boat beautifully in amongst a lot of French tiles, we landed without wetting our feet. The first man we met on landing was Mr. John Gowland, the well-known comestible broker of Buenos Ayres: the second, Mr. John Van Deurs, the prominent English merchant of the same city. Soon, however, we were crowded with gentlemen from the Port Captain's; all seemed to be intimately acquainted with Dr. Perez, and although with the exception of ourself, not one of the party seemed to know well whither they were going. We all accepted the invitation of Dr. Perez and proceeded to the house of his brother-in-law, Sr. Ramayo, the accredited steamboat agent of Rosario. Here we left the party and pushed on for the Telegraph Office with a special despatch for the "Standard," accompanied by Dr. Perez's secretary, Mr. Edward Perez, with a written order to receive the despatch for the account of the Government; but the active telegraph manager, Mr. Trant, knew nothing of Dr. Perez's credentials, and conditionally received the message. The telegraph office is like everything else in the country: great accommodation for the clerks and people inside, whilst none at all for the public; the place seemed far more like the receiving shop of a pawnbroker's establishment than the office of a telegraphic department; a small desk in a corner, so obscure that one could hardly see how to write is all that is afforded the public, and the most convenient way to write a message on the premises appeared to us to be on the top of one's hat at the door-sill. Mr. Trant received us with polished attention, and appears to be the right man in the right place, but really the Government ought to provide him better premises. The line, we understand, is doing a splendid business in the way of Government despatches and lottery extractos, and commercial messages, we believe, are increasing since the Rosario money market has tightened.

We visited the fine warehouse of our agents, Messrs. Kean & Soames, who appear to be doing a large trade; also the dry goods establishment of Messrs. Baker & Templeton, the A. T. Stewarts of Rosario, and took a look in at Cunningham & Pearson's, where we found a host of fellow countrymen. The streets of Rosario are certainly much improved since our last visit, and the 'barranca' to the port is being gradually cut away, but Custom-house, Gas house, butcher's shops, and boat's houses on the river side are still inundated, and as the river seems determined to keep high, there seems little prospect of these premises being ever again approachable, save in boats. The gondolas of Rosario are of the widest construction, but we suppose in process of time Rosario will be titled the Venice of the Plate. New houses appear to be going up quite as fast as in Buenos Ayres; where the money comes from is a puzzle for us, for, with all its charming associations, Rosario has a most unmistakably seedy, hard up appearance. We had no time to visit the railway or banks; we passed by one bank with a wooden sign board 'Banco Comercial de Rosario;' the place looked about as much like a bank as the "Standard" Museum, but we suppose it's all right. We caught a glimpse of the dry goods palace in course of construction by Messrs. Dugund & Co., but the gig was waiting, and we were forced to hurry on. When we arrived at Sr. Ramayo's we found our party ready to start: Dr. Perez had invested in four packs of playing cards, and a small sack of beans to be used as markers during the voyage. We pushed off in the twilight, but the current carried the boat down, and it was late when we arrived on board. In a few minutes we weighed anchor and steamed up the river. The Provedor left about half an hour before us, crowded with passengers, and we passed the Santa Fé steamer just coming in from Paraná.

That Rosario has improved much within the last few years none can dispute, but the place after all seems to have seen its best days. The decline in the sheepfarming industry, the distrust consequent on last year's revolutions, the superficial go-aheadism of one or two streets owing to the speculation as to the removal of the capital, have produced a reaction, which now tells upon the town, and to counteract which the energies of her people are insufficient. The day may yet come when Rosario will realise all the bright hopes we have entertained of it, but it must first pass through the severe crucible of a merited retribution. Political intrigue and financial dishonor are stamped upon its brow, and not all the waters of the noble river which beats around its base can wash away the errors of the band of political huxters whose power, like the insidious upas, has poisoned every artery of national vitality and provincial prosperity.

Rosario in 1864 was a small but thriving town; its trade with the interior was of sufficient importance to maintain its merchants independent and prosperous. True it had no grand warehouses, no imposing banks, but neither had it a dishonored paper money or shut up "casa de moneda". The railway has in truth proved the mainstay of this aspiring town, but railways, good as they are in their way, fall far short of a staple industry. Rosario to-day may be said to be destitute of any staple industry, since its saladeros are at a complete stand still, its sheepfarms reduced to pauperism, and its trade with the interior provinces fast slipping down to Buenos Ayres. Yet this city of the west, this grand emporium of steamers and vessels that make it a sort of halfway house, always calling but rarely spending a dollar, this town of poverty and magnificence has to support three banks of emission!

No wonder that nowadays in South America finance has usurped the place of politics and the woes of an inflated and baseless currency should entail more sorrow in the country than the lance of the gaucho or the facon of the montonero.

Montevideo is at present struggling in the throes of a crisis which the folly, nay the unprincipled conduct of her statesmen has produced, and Rosario has been saved so far by the magnitude of the discredit which one burst up bank has produced. Dearly have the people of Rosario purchased their experience, but let us hope that they will profit by it, and stamp out the corrupt political and financial elements which have dragged down the place to its present condition.

We steamed off from Rosario as twilight closed in, and travelled all night under the guidance of a Paraguayan pilot, the best and most accredited in the river, to awake however at daybreak and find ourselves hard and fast in the mud a few leagues below Paraná, and with much prospect of remaining there until some charitable steamer passing by would haul us off. Our sorrows during the 10 hours we were on that horrid bank and the noble efforts of Doctor Roque Perez to get us off, we reserve for our next letter.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Hon. Mr. Worthington yesterday presented to H.E the President of the Republic his letters of recall as Envoy to the Argentine Government from the United States. The Hon. Mr. Kirk immediately after had an audience, and presented his credentials as the new Minister. The usual complimentary speeches were exchanged on the occasion. There were present the Cabinet Ministers, Generals Paez, Gelly y Obes, Piran; Colonels Calvete, Peña, Quesada, &c.

On Wednesday morning the Bishop of Honolulu, accompanied by his chaplain, Lord Charles Hervey, arrived in town, after an excursion to Rosario and Cordova. His Lordship was extremely pleased at all he saw during his trip, and was every where received with great attention and marked civility. He left again yesterday afternoon, with Mrs. Stayley, family, and suite, for Montevideo, to await there the arrival of the Pacific steamer due from Liverpool on the 10th or 11th inst., and bound for the West Coast. While wishing his Lordship a prosperous voyage and safe arrival at his diocese, we are happy to think he will carry with him a pleasing recollection of his visit to the River Plate. A large crowd of our leading merchants attend at the Mole to wish him farewell.

The San Juan Legislature constituted itself into a court of law on the 22nd of last month, to vote the several indictments of ex-Governor Zavalla and his ministers' impeachment, for violation of the constitution, malversation of public funds, arbitrary acts, and other political shortcomings and misdemeanors. The indictments were originally about twenty, but were eventually reduced to eleven (the same number as in President Johnson's impeachment), and on all of them the accused parties were found guilty, in most unanimously, and in the rest by large majorities. The sentence pronounced by the court against the accused was that they should be suspended from their posts and prohibited from holding any public appointment, either honorary or with salary, for the space of five years. The full proceedings of this extraordinary case fill several columns of closely printed matter, and are far too lengthy for us to reproduce, notwithstanding their high historical interest. It is the first instance of the sort occurred since this country acquired a separate existence. The people who conducted the case seem to have followed as a guide the precedents afforded in the history of the sister Republic of North America, and their proceedings are marked by a wisdom and formality which could scarcely have been looked for among the public men of so remote and obscure a spot as the town of San Juan.

The Plaza Victoria has been decorated for to-day in the usual manner, flags, streamers, aerobatic platforms, &c. abound, but we remarked yesterday that that flag "that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" was conspicuous by its absence; the hunting of the maority of the other great nations was to be observed. The interesting performances of two salamanders has been promised for the special delectation of the 'sovereign' people. A Te Deum will be sung at the Cathedral, at which H.E. the President, the Ministers of State, Corps Diplomatique and all the superior civil and military officials will be present. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks, and the Plaza will be illuminated in the usual way. Yesterday there was some tight rope dancing in the Plaza witnessed by a large crowd, but these perpetually recurring fêtes are becoming 'flambre.'

The Saturno arrived yesterday from the Uruguay. The news she brings is of slight importance, the revolutionary party appearing to be on its last legs in that quarter.

We publish to-day the second letter from our brother editor on the special mission to Paraguay.

A contemporary in mentioning the great increase in General MacMahon's baggage on his return from the interior of Paraguay as compared with its extent (two portmanteaus) on his first arrival, states that the excess (several cartloads) can only be accounted for on the supposition that the Minister is bringing down a fresh consignment of curiosities for the Standard museum. We have as yet heard nothing of the matter ourselves, but we should not be surprised at any act of courtesy on the part of the gallant General.

The Copernicus leaves to-day for Antwerp, carrying mails for Montevideo, Brazil, and Europe. Being the anniversary of Independence, they will close at 12 o'clock at the Central Post office, and at the branch at the Capitania at half past twelve.

A special mail for the Pacific Republics will be forwarded via Montevideo on Saturday per S.S. Panama, which is expected in that port on the 11th and will leave shortly after arrival for Valparaiso. Correspondence intended to be conveyed by the Panama should be posted to-morrow at the Central Post-office before 3 p.m.

We feel great pleasure in welcoming to the River Plate Dr. Richard Phillips Gelston, who arrived here per City of Rio. We understand that it is Dr. Gelston's intention to follow his profession in this city. His Diplomas are of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Kings and Queen's Colleges of Physicians in Ireland, which is in itself a high recommendation. We wish Dr. Gelston every success in the Plate.

We remind our sporting friends that attraction in the way of racing will be found at Moron to-day. The new Hippodrome constructed the under auspices of Mr. Coffin is well worthy of a visit should the day prove fine.

The 'Shipping Gazette' says the guano deposits in the Chincha Islands are nearly exhausted. The new mine of this kind of wealth is, it appears, to be found at Baker Island, 5 deg. South of the Equator, in the Hawaian Archipelago: this island belongs to the United States.

The June number of the 'Anales de la Sociedad Rural Argentina' is lying on our editorial table. From a cursory glance at its contents, we are happy to hear our testimony not only to the increasing value and interest of this important publication, but to the ever augmenting beneficial influence of the Society, whose progress may be traced in its pages. The first paper is the report of the Hacienda Committee of the Provincial Legislature, drawn up by Sr. Olivera, recommending the adoption of a bill sent up from the Senate relative to the sale of public lands in Bragado. The second article is the conclusion of an interesting paper on the Rural Economy of Sheep, by the talented pen of the same Señor Olivera. Then come two letters from an estanciero traveling in Germany in 1861—followed by the concluding part of a translation of a paper written by Edmond About, on 'the negative value of land.' The number concludes with correspondence addressed by and to the President of the Rural Society, among which are interesting communications from the Argentine Ministers in Chile relative to the National Chile Exhibition opened on the 5th of May last; another from the Secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society of London, acknowledging the receipt of samples of flax sent by Mr. Henly, which are to be exhibited at the Society's Exhibition, to be held at Manchester in this month of July—the letter addressed by the President to the Editors of the 'Standard,' thanking them for their advocacy of the rural interests of the country, and other interesting communications.

We welcome back to the R. Plate Mr. Baillie, the active agent of the Live Cattle Exportation Company, who arrived in Montevideo by the City of Rio Janeiro, having under his charge several fine English bulls for Mr. Buschenthal's estancia. We understand that the Company, of which Mr. Baillie is the agent, have chartered the Golden Horn, which may shortly be looked for, to take home the first cargo of live cattle.

We are also informed that Messrs. Paris and Sloper were among the passengers of the City of Rio, whom we are happy to welcome back to these shores.

Watson gives a specially good dinner to-day to those who may visit his celebrated restaurant at Belgrano. The bill of fare, which will be found in another column, will be found most enticing.

We had yesterday the honour of receiving an invitation to the banquet to be given to-day by the Municipality. We hope to have the pleasure of attending.

The celebrated Football match between the partizans of York and Lancaster comes off to-day at Palermo. The attendance promises to be large.

GENERAL McMAHON'S RETIREMENT FROM PARAGUAY.

The following is the address of Gen. MacMahon to President Lopez, on presenting his letters of recall as American Minister to Paraguay, together with the reply of the President:—

Most Excellent Sir,

My mission near the Government of Paraguay having terminated, I have the honor to place in Y.E.'s hands the autograph letter of the President of the United States, announcing my recall.

It is with profound grief that I bid Y.E. farewell at a moment so trying in the history of this Republic.

The heroism and noble perseverance which I have witnessed during my short residence in the country has filled me with profound and lasting interest in the lot of its people.

I must confess with sorrow to being disappointed in the hopes I had entertained of being able to congratulate Y. E. on the restoration of peace.

I hope sincerely that the day is not far distant when the din of arms will cease for ever within the confines of the Republic, and that the heroic sacrifices made by the gallant people over whom Y.E. presides will meet their just reward in the prosperity and lasting independence of their country.

I now fulfil the last duty with which I am entrusted, by expressing to Y.E. the sincere desire of the President of the United States to strengthen and draw closer the friendly relations happily existing at present between the two Governments, and to ensure to each people the benefits resulting therefrom.

I offer you this assurance with the greatest pleasure, from the fact that during my mission near Y.E.'s Government, nothing has occurred to interfere in the slightest degree with these friendly relations, and I devoutly hope that they will ever continue on the same footing.

I thank Y.E. for the many acts of personal courtesy and kindness I have received from you during my residence here, and I must always retain a most grateful remembrance of them.

I offer Y.E. my wishes for your personal happiness, and that of the Republic.

Reply of Marshal Lopez.

Monsieur le Ministre,

I had cherished the hope that the worthy representative of the greatest of Republics would have been a witness to the end of the heroic sacrifices made by this people for their existence, whatever be the final lot which the God of Nations may design for them.

I feel flattered nevertheless at the just terms in which you recall the heroism of this generous people, and while our voice is stifled, they will serve to prove to the world that the Paraguayan Republic still exists, fighting to ensure its free return to the community of nations, and that a prolonged struggle has not undermined its faith or shaken its heroism. Sensible as I am of the assurances which your Excellency gives me in the name of the President of the United States, my task shall be to foster the friendly relations between the two countries, so that when we get rid of the enemies now claiming all our attention, we may resume the enjoyment of the mutual benefits they offer.

I esteem in the highest degree the expressions of gratitude and the kind wishes with which you bid me farewell, at the conclusion of the short but friendly intercourse which your Excellency has so well known how to maintain between the United States and Paraguay.

Accept my wishes for the prosperity of the American Union and the personal happiness of Y.E.

June 24, 1869.

UNITED STATES WOOL TARIFF

Argentine Legation in the United States.

Washington, May 10, 1869.

Mr. Secretary,

My Government being desirous of drawing closer its commercial relations with the United States of America, has ordered me to bring under Y.E.'s notice the mutual advantage to be derived from a commercial treaty between the two countries, in which the export duties of both nations would be laid down at a fixed rate, for instance, on such commodities as the timber, flour, and agricultural machines of the United States on the one hand, and on the other, wools, skins, and preserved meats.

If your Government should find the idea acceptable, I will at once seek from my Government the instructions necessary for proceeding further.

I have the honor to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurance of my esteem.

MANUEL R. GARCIA.
B. MITRE Y VEDIA
Secretary of Legation.

To the Honorable Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, etc., etc.

State Department
Washington, May 14, 1869.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of the 10th inst., proposing a commercial treaty between the United States and the Argentine Republic, in which should be fixed the amount of duties to be levied in each country on imported articles.

In reply, I have to state that treaties on such a basis are not in conformity with the general policy of the United States. Fixing by mutual agreement the duties to be levied on foreign merchandize may be very desirable at the time of making the arrangement, but become quite the contrary before the expiration of the time agreed on for the duration of the treaty. Another serious objection, in the opinion of my Government, to the making of a treaty on the basis proposed is, that the United States having already entered into treaties with several other countries, these nations would of course claim the same privileges for their products as those which you wish to secure in the treaty proposed.

In most cases the celebration of a treaty with one power is equivalent to its celebration with all the rest, while, contrary to the law of Congress establishing the duties on all foreign articles. The constitutionality of such a course of action would be questionable.

Under these circumstances I regret to have to inform you that we do not consider it prudent to enter into the treaty you propose.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you, sir, the assurance of my high consideration.

HAMILTON FISH.

To Don Manuel R. Garcia, etc., etc.

THE FRONTIER QUESTION.

B. Ayres, July 4, 1869.

We have observed with pleasure the efforts which Mr. Sarmiento's Government has been making since its installation to secure the frontiers of the Republic against the attacks of the savages. In fact since the 11th of October last year we have had the frontier North of Sta Fé re-surveyed and pushed 10 or 12 leagues further out, the Northern and Western frontiers of Buenos Ayres extended to Medano de Acha, Cabeza de la Vaca, Longague and Laguna de Moya, thus acquiring rich pasture lands for the settlers on the frontier, and thereby increasing the prosperity of the nation. Lately by a movement at the same time daring and well planned, of the forces under the command of the gallant Colonel Luis Mansilla from the Rio Cuarto to the Quinto, a movement which in consequence of the reconnoisance made during the preceding month by the undersigned, will be immediately followed by the forces at Melincue and Junin, taking up their positions, thirty and fifteen leagues to the South and West respectively. Thus, more will have been effected on the frontier in one year than during the past thirty years, and we are assured that this movement of the frontier forces will be continued until the entire plan resolved on for securing the Western, Southern and Coast frontier of B. Ayres be carried out. If we take into account the persevering energy of the Minister of War, and the well known military qualities of the frontier commanders, entrusted with the carrying out of these movements, the establishing of the new frontier line will very soon be an accomplished fact. Nevertheless some misgivings arise which we would wish to see solved. If pushing forward the frontier line is a victory for civilization, it would be a grave error to expose our soldiers to unfavourable contingencies or the endless miseries already too numerous in frontier life.

If the lines of communication be not kept perfectly open and unassailable the troops which advance to-day, will have to return to their former position in a couple of months, thus suffering a reverse which would be much more serious in its moral than material consequences.

It is to this point we propose to call the attention of the Minister of War. In point of fact the troops on the Rio Quinto, in Santa Fé, and to the North and West af Buenos Ayres, and even those in San Luis and Mendoza have nothing to fear for the safety of their rear in their new positions; the only obstacle they have to encounter being the great distance. But such is not the case with the divisions to the South and on the South Coast of B. Ayres, for these troops on moving outwards leave in their rear towns and a population only recently established, and destitute of the means of supplying them with provisions. Besides, and this point is worthy of attention; these troops have on their rear the Indian tribes of Catriel, Calfucurá, Chipitru and Manuel Grande, between Olavaria and the Azul, who, although they have apparently submitted, and been at peace with us since the treaty of 1856, made under auspices of Gen. M. Estrada, have in no ways changed, and only refrain from rising in arms from fear of being severely punished by our troops, quartered by the very side of their settlements, but their petty thefts never cease, and they are in constant and dangerous communication with the Pampa Indians.

If such be the case when their huts are scarcely more than five leagues from Olavaria, what may not occur when those troops advance fifteen or twenty leagues more. In our opinion it is the duty of the Government to obviate the evil and we will point out a way, which if not the only one, will at least prove as efficacious as any other.

Let us assign to these Indians an extent of territory commensurate with the number of families or individuals comprised in them, and give them these lands in perpetual fee, on the express condition of their reclaiming it within a year, neglecting to do which they will be deprived of and driven from the lands.

Rations and everything necessary for agriculture will be given to them for a term of two years if they con-

form to the first condition, as well as to those we are about to enumerate.

To ensure the due fulfilment of the agreement, a military post should be established at the Arroyo de Nievas, right opposite the dwelling of the Cacique Catriel, under a tried and energetic Chief to be called "Gefe de Reduccion", having under his orders one hundred mounted men, who would occupy a fort strongly constructed, in which there might also be a chapel and a school; said commander should also try to enlist 100 or 150 Indians of these tribes for service as police, giving them regular pay, and appointing a certain time for them to serve.

The Gefe de Reduccion would undertake the administration and police duties of all these Indian settlements, leaving to the Caciques their dignities and prerogatives, and aiding them in their civil and judicial affairs in conformity with their traditional customs with all the vigeur and prestige to be derived from the position of the troops.

One of the most important points to be kept in view is the conversion of the Indians to Christianity through the medium of missionaries of the Holy Faith, and also the education of the children of both sexes belonging to the Indians with whom the treaty would be made, this condition being obligatory. The commercial intercourse of the Indians with the Christians would be regulated by means of written permits for entering and leaving their settlements.

In a word, the 'Gefe de la Reduccion' would be the representative of the Government, who, while treating the Indians with that paternal spirit which civilisation exacts, would enforce obedience and order by means of the force under his command.

We believe that the foregoing idea is not Utopian, and that it will do ho nor to the Government which tries it, in spite of the doubts thrown in its path.

JUAN F. CZETZ.

IMPORTANT FROM PAYSANDU

July 6, 1869.

This morning sixty-five deserters from Caravallo's army arrived at the outpost and surrendered, having escaped from the rebel chief's camp on Sunday night.

News arrived at headquarters from the piquets at 2 p.m., that eighty more rebels from the same chief are now waiting Colonel Torrens' order to come in and lay down their arms.

General Caraballo's brother is in camp on the Rio Negro with 200 men, composed of the old garrison here and those of his own stamp, who joined him in the revolt on Sunday, May 30. The men who still stand by him had something to do, or were in some way interested in the management of public affairs here, and no doubt not without participating in dining off the bounty liberally bestowed by him from the public crib.

The news this evening is that Caraballa is marching north, no doubt to escape into the northern provinces, and perhaps will get into Brazil. He may be mistaken. The troops from Salta are on the move, marching into the interior, and will be very sure to fall into his flank and capture the would-be President, or rout and disperse his few followers.

Colonel Torrens is the right man in the right place, and understands how to restore peace in these districts, where heretofore gaucho law was the order of the day.

It is to be hoped that the leaders may be captured and punished as they deserve, as an example to future gaucho chiefs, who, in defiance of the constituted authorities, throw up the poncho and embroil the country in civil war; wholly for personal interest.

Mr. MacEachen, the new Jefe, has arrived and assumed his duty; he will have a laborious task in organizing his department. The public funds, books, and papers having either been destroyed or carried away by the rebels, the Jefe's department in many respects, as to records, will be obliged to commence a new era, perhaps for the best.

Garrison of Salto 1300 strong; commandant captured last week the notorious gaucho General Belen, eight of his officers and eighteen privates.

The town is still guarded after dark by three lines of picquets.

Very little doing at the saladeros.

Flocks of sheep selling at 2½ reals per head.

HESPERIAN.

STEAMER AMERICA.

To the Editors of the "Standard."

Gentlemen,

I enclose a note for publication signed by a few fellow passengers and confirmatory of the statements in my first letters.

Did time permit, I could quadruble the number of signatures. Those I have secured, however, are sufficient to show that Captain Bossi offended and insulted other passengers besides.

Your servant,

BULLIED BRITON.

July 8, 1869.

Gentlemen,

We confirm the statements contained in a letter signed "Bullied Briton," and inserted in your impression of the 4th inst.

With regard to Captain Bossi's insinuations that we were "insolent, ill-mannered and drunken," we believe such charges need not be rebutted when made against

Your obedient servants,

Frederic W. Moore,
William Rodger,
R. Heimendahl,
W. Ridge Beedle,
R. J. Barton,
D. Lopez,
Antonio Swingen.

July 8, 1869.

"Gentlemen:

"My attention has been called to a controversy in your columns, between a gentleman signing himself a 'Bullied Briton' and Captain Bossi, agent for and Commander of the steamer America.

"I wish to corroborate in every particular the complaint most justly made by the former, of gross incivility on the part of the latter, having myself been subjected to an exhibition of temper on the part of Captain Bossi, perfectly unwarranted by his position as commander of a trading steamer, and also having been a witness of Captain Bossi's arrogance to several of his passengers, whom he insists on treating as uninvited guests.

"Captain Bossi forgets that he is but a servant of the public, and as such bound to be courteous.

"Your obdt. servant,

"A."

ANOTHER CAMP MURDER.

San Nicolas, June 18, 1869.

To the Editors of the "Standard."

Gentlemen,

I take the liberty to send you the particulars of as barbarous and wanton assassination of a respectable Basque, José Antonio Goyburu, in his own house, about half-past seven o'clock, within a few squares of the plaza of San Nicolas.

On the night of the 15th of April, while Mr. Goyburu was taking supper in the kitchen, apart from the dwelling-house, three men introduced themselves into the dwelling-house and into a room that was partitioned off by a canvass screen from a sitting-room where there was a little table with some papers. After Mr. Goyburu had returned to the house, the report of a pistol was heard, and on his wife looking out, she beheld her husband being dragged into the street by three men, at the same time inflicting wounds all over his lifeless body with their 'facons.' The poor woman ran to meet them, when she was ruthlessly taken hold of by two of the party and dragged back to the kitchen, where she was bound hand and foot, even a handkerchief tied across her mouth. They also tied up the peon, and one of them was going to despatch the woman, when the other put his hand between the knife and the woman, and in so doing received a wound, and remarked to his comrade to that effect, in hearing of the woman and peon. Then they went to work and ransacked the house for money. Not finding any, they packed up all the clothes and valuables they could find, and very deliberately walked away. A neighboring woman, upon hearing the sad news said, that a little before the time of the murder she saw three men, neighbors, and naming the men who were known idlers and of bad repute, pass in the direction of the murdered man's house. In about half an hour after the murder, one of these three men went to a fonda in the town where he was accustomed to resort, and seemed very much agitated. On being asked what cut his hand, he said that he was pairing a horse's foot, and in so doing the horse moved and he got cut. He asked leave to stop at the fonda that night, which the fondero at first refused; but he said he should stop, no matter what it cost him. He passed the night at the fonda, but the next day suspicion fell on him, and he was arrested. On being asked about his comrades, he denied that he knew any such men. On the following day another of the party was apprehended; he also denied knowing the others. On the third day the third and last was taken; he also denied the knowledge of any of the others. The woman said that she would know the man that tied her, if ever she saw him again. The peon said he should identify another of them, if ever he saw him, which sayings both fulfilled separately, amongst a crowd of prisoners.

Now, it is going on three months since these men have been apprehended. If they are innocent, why keep them there? or if guilty, why not make them pay the penalty of the law? but instead of paying the penalty of the law, I suppose they will be kept until there will be a favorable opportunity to let them make their escape, as is generally the case, for it is hard to expect San Nicolas prison to be more secure than that of Buenos Ayres.

Yours truly,

JUSTICE.

DANGER MENACES! DEFY IT! Nothing that was ever written or spoken is more absolutely true, than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters put the system and constitution in a condition to ward off disease. Ask those who have tested the great antidote, and hear what they have to say. It is a stimulant—the purest that human skill can prepare: a tonic, charged with extracts of the rarest vegetable invigorants: a corrective, that dissipates and disperses all unhealthy humors that tend to disease: an alterative, that changes the habit of body to suit any change of climate: a balsamic cordial, that tranquillises the nerves: a constitutional medicine, that increases the power of endurance, the capacity to labor, and the ability to resist the influence of miasmatic poison in the air; and a pleasant diet drink, that refreshes, without unduly exhilarating the animal spirits. If there is any climate to which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are especially adapted, it is that of the Argentine Republic. Abjure all other stimulants. Cling to this inestimable protective, this unequalled restorative, this medicine for all times, places, and circumstances, which must do good, and can do no harm.

TEMPERATURE.

TThursday, 2 P.M.

Fahrenheit 55

ON 'CHANGE

	July 8, 1869.
Ounces	400
Sovereigns,	122½
Patacones,	25
National Bonds	59½
Bonds sold,	235,000
Exchange,	49d.

The Bolsa was not very full, perhaps owing to the July fêtes. There were no cash sales, but a large amount on time, viz., 14,000 for Saturday at 59½ ¾; 15,000 for end of month at 59½ 60½; and 71,000 for various dates at 59½ ½. The amount to be amortised to-day is 63,000 dollars, and there are two bids, each for the whole, at 60 and 59.80 respectively: the other bids are much higher.

In Gas shares we note a sale of 20, at same price as last quotation, viz. 177.

The wreck of the brig Flygerven, which came into collision with the steamer Villeta, was sold to-day by Messrs Zimmermann, and realised $49,000 m|c., i.e. $21,500 for the vessel and $24,500 for the cargo. She is lying near the Cristo light, and the lighterman will probably recover some of her cargo, consisting of sewing machines, printing types, and 277 boxes of cartridges for Government.

In produce everything is ill paralysed.

Imports are dull, especially wine, gin, &c.—Some small lots of sugar have been disposed of. Coal is in demand, two cargoes of Cardiff lately sold at 17 and 18 patacons, the latter for Rosario—house coal is quoted at 12 patacons. Pitch pine is going down fast, quoted at 4", large lots arriving. White pine on the contrary fetches fancy prices, and is quoted at 47 or 48 pats.

Much annoyance is caused by the state of the Boca, where 27 lighters are detained, with nearly one thousand hides each on board. The Copernicus has to leave most of her cargo behind.

To-morrow will be another public holiday, much to the annoyance and inconvenience of merchants, who think the 25th of May quite enough of national celebration for 12 months. They say if the money expended on tight ropes and fireworks were devoted to cleaning the Boca, it would be much better.

The steamer Copernicus leaves to-morrow, with the mails for Brazil and Southampton. Her brokers have engaged for her for Antwerp three fourths cargo. Owing to the impossibility of lighters getting out of the Boca, it is feared nearly all of it will be left behind.

The directors of the San Fernando Wharf Co. have applied to Congress for permission to canalise the channel of San Fernando for a few hundred metres above its junction with the Luxan, together with the right to make a wet basin 200 metres square, for the construction and repairing of vessels, marine railway, workshops, &c.

Owing to the new wharf at San Fernando, property there has risen much in value. Some useless lands in the swamp through which the branch line runs, and fronting on the wharf, have been at auction by judicial sale, and brought extraordinary prices. One lot, 24 varas by 150, realised $67,000 m|c., which will give an idea of the value of the plots in immediate rear of the wharf, ceded by the concessionaire to the original shareholders. At the extraordinary meeting on Monday the Company increased the capital by 150,000 patacons, for the purpose of building station and deposit stores, and canalising the Abra Vieja (old mouth) of the Arroyo del Capitan to the Parana las Palmas.

We understand Mr. Hopkins has presented to Congress a petition for a concession to place light-boats in the channel of Martin Garcia, one of the most urgent and immediate requirements for the commerce of these rivers.

Mr. Trenenfeld, the chief engineer of the Parana and Uruguay telegraph contractors, has arrived in England, and already received tenders for the first 100 miles of plant: the next mail will bring news of when it may be expected here.

We have a complaint from the Tres Esquinas that some private parties have begun to fence in the plaza opposite the club, with the view of raising vegetables. This is very improper, as it is a public thoroughfare, formerly known as Puert de los Tachos, and at one time used as a bull-ring. If the Municipality does not interfere, those barriqueros who have not frontage will be left without a place for shipment.

The steamer Gen. Flores was to leave Montevideo yesterday at 3 p.m., but was probably detained by the weather. It is thought the James T. Brady will have gone to pieces, as she was of delicate build.

We have a confirmation of the capture of Caraballo and the wind-up of the revolution. Paper money at Montevideo is 90¾-¾. Exchange 60½ gold. 5,30 on Paris. Sale of 2,000 doz. sheepskins at 45 al barrer.

Arrivals:—Liverpool—Langrig, Ketty, Belle; Glasgow. Souvenir; Cadiz, Echague; Talcahuana, Retriever. Hides small stock, buyers dull.

The Bourgogne is expected on the 16th with passengers and cargo from Marseilles.

The Arno may be looked for on Monday.

Our packet edition will appear on Sunday morning as the French packet leaves next day.

The Standard Office will be open to-morrow till 11.30 a.m.

We call attention to a Post Office notice in our Editor's Table.

At the South Plaza the following sales:—

Wool.

1500 ar. mestiza with carr		$41
800	do	36
600	do	33
1100	do	32
670	do	35
400	do	30
300	do	31
270	do	34
400	do	32

5 lots from 30 up to 36

Dry hides.

1000 camp in several lots, 120, 124, 128.
250 " good, 130.
3 lots at 115, 120, 125.

Sheepskins.

One lot pelados at 44
Another, atrasados, 44
" extra from fabrics, 75

Horse Hair.

5 lots mixed, from 120 up to 170

Horse Hides.

Some few at 28 each,

Feathers.

From the Azul, one large lot at 18 per lb:

Grease and Tallow.

2 lots in bond., in shipping order, 14¾.
200 p.p. 15½

Maize.

Several lots at 50, 53, 55

Empty Bord.

1300 delivered at the station at 90 each.

BIRTH.

July 7, at 132 Calle Parque, the wife of Dudley C. Brenan, of a daughter.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE

To-morrow—For Montevideo, at five p.m., the steamer Rio Uruguay.

To-morrow—For Zarate, Baradero, and San Pedro, at ten a.m., from the Station, Retiro, the steamer Tala.

Sunday—For Rosario and San Nicolas, only cargo, the steamer Espigador.

Sunday—For Asuncion, Corrientes, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from port, steamer Provedor.

Sunday—For Gualeguay, Rosario, Parana, Santa Fe, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from Retiro, the steamer Capitan.

Agents—A. MATTI AND PIERA, Cuyo, 26½.

STEAMPACKET TO LEAVE.

Every Thursday for Montevideo, at 5 p.m. the British steampacket Saturno.

Every Sunday for Salto and intermediate ports at ten a.m., the British steampacket Saturno.

Messageries Fluviales, Reconquista, No. 99

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF MANUE SCUIRANO é HIJO.

30 CALLE CANGALLO.

For Montevideo, the splendid Oriental Steamer

AMERICA,

Captain BOSSI.

Will leave this port every Tuesday and Saturday, at five p.m., carrying passengers and cargo, returning on Tuesdays and Fridays.

9,xp,je27

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE

For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.

Agents: Luis Maclean and Co., Paseo de Julio 35. 28,5,xp,je18

40½ Calle San Martin.

JUST RECEIVED

GREY SUITS.

English make, complete suit.... $450
Do. do. do. 500

Ex City of Rio de Janeiro, will be dispatched in a few days. English Pants and Boots.

CRIMEAN SHIRTS.

1—	$ 25	m|c each, or	$280 per doz.
2—	30	"	320 "
3—	40	"	50 "
4—	50	"	550 "
5—	55	"	600 "
6—	80	"	900 "
7—	80	"	880 "
8—	100	"	1100 "
9—	120	"	1200 "

I call attention to four classes of woollen shirts in this list as being especially cheap—Nos. 4, 6 7, and 8. They are of English make, good material, and full size, No. 7 being six feet from wrist to wrist.

SILK UNDER SHIRTS.

Flannel Under Shirts.
Long Sleeves.
Half do.

FLANNEL DRAWERS.
To tie at the knee.
" ankle.

MERINO AND COTTON UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
From $20 m|c to $120 m|c.

WOOLLEN SOCKS.
Prices reduced 10 per cent. throughout.

TOILET SOAPS.

Intending for the future to keep only a small assortment of these, I am now selling off the present stock 5 per cent above cost price.

Ex City of Rio Janeyro By the 12th of this month, July, I shall have despatched White Linen-faced Shakspeare Collars.
Colored, do, do.
Napier, Leopold, Dux, Paper Collars.

PILOT CLOTH JACKETS.

$120 m|c each.
150 " "
200 " "
250 " "
400 " "

A small Parcel of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, $20 the pair.

ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
40½—Calle San Martin—40½

N.B. Prices of all Articles marked in plain figures; 63,1m,jly9

NOTICE TO SEAMEN AND OTHERS IN THE RIVER TRADE.

Extra Stout Blue Grey Under Shirts and Striped Drawers, the very thing for Seamen, Guards on Railways, and all exposed to the cold mornings.

40½—CALLE SAN MARTIN—40½

Prices of all Goods marked in plain figures. 62,1m,jly9

WATSON'S HOTEL,
BELGRANO.

Friday, July 9th, and Sunday 11th.

Ox Tail, Mock Turtle Soups.
Boiled Turbot—Shrimp Sauce.
Boiled Chickens—Ham and Broad Beans.
Rabbits—Onion Sauce.
Larded Pidgeons and Green Peas.
Giblet Pies.
Partridge—Bread Sauce.
Lamb—Mint Sauce.
Goose—Apple Sauce.
Roast Turkey—Mince Stuffing.
Ducks—Sage and Onions
Plum-pudding, Mince Pies.
Gooseberry, Cherry, and Currant Tarts.

Private Rooms, with Fires.
Breakfasts from Eight till One o'Clock.
Dinners from Four till Eight. 73,4p,jly9

PAPER MANUFACTURE
"LA ARGENTINA."

The undersigned begs to invite all those who may be desirous of contributing to the Establishment of the first Paper Manufacture in this Republic to a General Meeting, which will be held on—

THURSDAY, the 15th inst.,
At Seven o'Clock p.m.,
In the Rooms of the Argentine Rural Society,
PERU 92 — (First Floor.)

A. M. ALVAREZ ARENALES.

79,6p,jly9

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SHIPCHANDLERY AND PROVISION STORE,
39—PASEO DE JULIO—39

The Subscriber begs to intimate that he has sold this Business to Mr. John J. M'Lean, and while thanking his numerous friends for the liberal support accorded to himself, he respectfully desires to recommend his successor to their favorable notice, feeling assured, from long personal acquaintance with Mr. M'Lean, that nothing will be wanting on his part to merit their patronage.

WILLIAM ALLINSON.

Buenos Ayres. July 1, 1869. 74,15p,jly9

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having bought the Business of Messrs. William Allison and Co., Ship Chandlers and Provision Merchants, 39 Paseo Julio, begs to inform Ship Captains visiting Buenos Ayres that it will be carried on as usual, and trusts that by keeping a well-selected stock of Ship Stores, prompt attention to orders, and reasonable prices, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders,

JOHN J. M'LEAN.

75,15p,jly9

BOCA, BARACAS, AND ENSENADA RAILWAY.

TRAIN EXTRAORDINARY.

On the Evening of the 9th of July a Passenger Train will leave the Venezuela Station for the Boca and Barracas, at Nine p.m.

Buenos Ayres July 6, 1869.

H. SIMPSON, Manager.

68,3p,jly7

FOR SALE,

A SCHOONER BRIG, with all her Gear, Sails, Anchors, &c., just as she lies now in the Inner Roads. The Vessel was built in 1864. Measurement, 256 tons Register. Classification, 3/3, 1/1 French Lloyd's; drawing 11 feet of water, by 325 tons dead weight, and can be employed with good success in the River Trade, and to carry horses.

For further particulars apply at Messrs Wm. Pitts and Co., No. 96 Calle Venezuela.

71,8p,jly8

J. W. TREADWAY
Commission Agent, of
GREAT WINCHESTER-STREET,
LONDON,

Undertakes the sale of all kinds of Produce, and with the proceeds executes orders for Home Manufactures upon the best terms.

Particulars furnished at Mr. Flower's, 40½ Calle San Martin. 10J,3m,je11

GREAT NATIONAL FESTIVAL

OF 9TH OF JULY,

The Proprietor of the new Fancy Bazaar,

162—VICTORIA—162

Has just received a splendid assortment of pretty little Presents, of which a large number may be procured at a small outlay.

All true Argentines and worthy Foreigners are requested to choose from the supply of Ornaments, useful and indispensable, which are arranged in the following order:—

STEREOSCOPES.

With European Views, all sizes and shapes from one to fifteen dollars.

TRANSPARENCIES at 10 dollars.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Of all the chief personages in the world, ancient and modern.

ALBUMS.

For the Drawing-room Table, richly bound in all colors, from 20 to 100 dollars each.

BOAS AND CRAVATS

For Ladies, Gentlemen, or Children. Cashmere, $100 to $150 do.; $150 Black.

GLOVES.

Ladies', Gentlemens' and Childrens' best Kid and Silk; Jouvin, $40; Silk, $35. It is all nonsense to talk of buying the best Gloves cheaper.

YOUTHS' CASTOR HATS.

Small, tall, square, and round, from $80 to $100 Ladies' Bonnets, $60 to $90. Close fitting Skull Caps, for windy weather, $50 to $80 m|c. Cupids or head gear (warranted), $20 to $40 m|c.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Why, says the thrifty housewife, pay fabulous prices for the genuine article, when Mons. LUIS DOCTEUR,
No. 162 Victoria—Only half a Square from the Plaza,
Can supply us with the best imitation, at half the price. The best Electro-plate Flower Stands, $1000 m|c, looking better and lasting as well (or very nearly so) as the genuine, at ten times the price. Jet Necklaces, $150 to $400 m|c. Amber Bracelets and Necklets, from $50 to $500. Musical Boxes, $900 to $1,000.

ESPECIALIDAD FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best Castor Hats, $200 to $220; Foul rd's make, $160 to $150; Patent Flexible Felt, $140 to $160. Black Silk, $200. White Cashmere, $150.

CIGARS.

Large Havannah, $2 m|c, smaller, $3, and extra fine flavor, $5, ponderous, mellifluous, do. $10 m|c.

Great Reduction made to purchasers of Goods. 69,1m,jly8

FAMILIENBLATT, DEUTSCHE WOCHENSCHRIFT.

Vom 12ds an erscheint dieser Blatt Jeden Sonntag.—Preis für 4 Nummeros $10 m|c.
Verlag und Redaction Von A. Mmoprio.
Expedition in der Deutschen Druckerei.
66, p,jly5 VON H. CURTH.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.

AN Extraordinary Meeting of the above Society will take place on MONDAY, 12th Inst., in the Lodge Room, 96 Independencia.

All Members are earnestly requested to attend, as most important business will be brought before the Meeting. 78,3p,jy8

PIEZAS AMUEBLADAS con asistencia en la Calle Parroquia No. 126, en una casa de pais. 76..3p,jy8

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO.

The S.S. PANAMA,

Is expected to arrive from Liverpool and intermediate ports of the route, on the 11th or 12th of July, and will be despatched, shortly after her arrival, for Valparaiso (via the Straits of Magellan), taking Passengers, Specie, Parcels, &c.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Class..... £40
Second 25
Third 16

The usual reduction made for Children and Servants of Passengers.

Return Tickets available for twelve calendar months from date, will be issued to first-class passengers only, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on passage money.

For further particulars please apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Bates, Stokes, and Co.; or to the Brokers,

HUMPHREYS and CLARKE,
No. 30 Calle Zavala,
Montevideo.

58,xp,jly7

G. S. GILCHRIST,
CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER
And
COMMISSION AGENT,

Undertakes all Custom-House work, such as Despatching, Shipping and forwarding Goods, entering and clearing vessels, &c.

Parties residing in the Camp, or up the Country, who expect parcels or goods, can have them forwarded

The following Parcels are lying unclaimed in the Custom-house, their owners, by forwarding the Bill of Lading, or Receipt, with particulars of contents, will have them dispatched.

	Case.
A. Jeadein, Frayle Muerto.....	1
C. H. Webster, Santa Fe.....	1
C. G. Golding, Martin Chica	1
D. Williams, Patagonia	1
E. Harvey Woods, Rosário	1
Capt. W. Lyons, S.S. Mendoza	1
R. W. Skiner.....	1
O. Richart	1
Percy Crohan.....	1
C. Schroder.....	1
D. Volkert	2
Charles Wood.....	1
W. Mendez	1
A. W. Hill	1
C. Holterhoff	1
J. E. Harvey	1
E. Cobham	1
J. E. Hall	1
Bonco and Eggus.....	1
A. A. Bell	1
Isaias Elia	1
M. Hopkins	1
Rev. W. Coombe	1
Captain Smelt.....	1
H. S. Casndall, Colonia, about 30 Packages.	

Address—Calle Mayo, No. 10—Third Story. 60,3p,jly7

ENGLISH SODA WATER AND LEMONADE.

The undersigned having a few Casks, in Bond, will undertake to deliver one or more, at any address in Buenos Ayres.

Apply to
W. CRANWELL & CO.,
Montevideo.
19,15p,jly3

CAMP.

TO RENT, Half a League of prime Land, in the Partido of Salto.

Apply to Donovan and Bentham, 683 Calle Rivadavia. 24,1m,jl4

COGNAC,

JULES ROBIN AND CO

PRICES REDUCED.

Agents and Importers,
JOHN BEST, and Brothers,
No. 92 Calle Rivadavia.
165,xp,je26

J. HOFF'S EXTRACT OF MALT.

By last Mail a fresh supply arrived of this celebrated Berlin Beer.

Wholesale and Retail, at
CHRISTIAN SOMMER & CO.,
Sole Agents,
169—RIVADAVIA—169
164,14p,je18

FOOTBALL

FINAL MATCH OF THE SEASON.

WAR OF THE ROSES.

Friday, 9th July 1869.

The above Game will take place at Palermo, on the Cricket Ground, soon after the arrival of the 11.30 Train from Town.

Players coming from Lancashire, or who favor the cause of the House of Lancaster, will please follow up in Red Caps if possible, and the partisans of York in White.

Gentlemen who are in doubt as to their sympathies in the war, will be allotted their side on the Ground.

By Order.

12,3p,jly3

CHASCOMUS.

THE Undersigned, most respectfully informs the Public and Neighbours of Chascomus; that on the 17th of July he will commence Business as Tailor, in front of the British Newspaper Agency, and hopes, by punctual attention, and an assortment of good Articles, to receive a share of their patronage.

Materials for the Manufacture of Oil or Waterproof Clothing, is useful to persons employed in the Camp.

JOHN BOOTE.
Tailor.
154,1mj17

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING.

MR. J. NORTON

Begs to inform his numerous customers that he will return from Entre Rios about the 31 of July. All orders sent to the following will receive immediate attention, viz.:—

Messrs. Galbraith and Hunter, Calle Defensa
Mr. Cranwell, Chemist, Rivadavia, and the Mineral Water Establishment, 23 Rivadavia
also at the German Hotel, 72 Calle Mejico.

Organs, Pianofortes, and Harmoniums Tuned and Repaired 205,12p,jly6

FAMILY SCALES.

SALTER'S PATENT.

A few just received, at the Hardware Store, No. 40 CALLE RECONQUISTA. 61,3p,jly7

MR. JACOBSON,

BORN in Holstein, educated in Copenhagen and Berlin, is requested to call at the Office of the Standard for further information. 57,6p,jly7

A LA ANTIGUA BOTERIA Y ZAPATERIA DEL INDIO, Calle Defensa No. 355 y 357. Se ha recibido un gran surtido de calzado de todo blanco, para baile; exquisitas botitas, botines y zapatos. Gran surtido de todas clases para hombre con colcho, y muchas otras clases para niño. 99: 3pjy7

LAND TO BE SOLD.

One-third of a League, in the Partido de la Heras, seven leagues from Merlo, and near the new Branch of the Western Railway to Lobos. This Land will be Sold in Lots of 100 Squares, or the whole together.

For further particulars apply between the hours of Eight and Twelve in the morning, at No. 322 Calle Maipu. 25,6p,jly4

$500 m|c REWARD.

LOST, in the Street, via Calles Brazil, Garay, Cochabamba, or Plaza del Sud, a lady's Gold Watch, made by Thomas Russell and Son. Back heavily engraved.

The above Reward will be paid to any person delivering same at No. 395 Calle Santiago de Estero, or No. 56 Calle San Martin. 68,3p,jly7

Juzgado de Paz, De la Paroquia, Socorro.

JEREMIAH BERGIN is hereby called on to present himself in this Court to answer the demand of Charles Devlin for money lent, under the provision that if he does not appear within ten days, necessary law proceedings will be instituted against him.

Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1869.
33,10p,jly1 C. L. MARENCO.

HORSES.

DO you Bruize your Maize? If not, try it. A saving of seventy-five per cent. effected in their keep.

TURMEAU,
77——Calle Piedad——77
Will receive orders.
Price $15 per arroba delivered.
40,12p,jly4

REDUCTION IN FARES

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL & GREAT BRITAIN.

Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
KEPLER, ...	1,499	FLAMSTEED,....	1,276
GALILEO, ...	1,525	COPERNICUS, ..	1,397
NEWTON, ...	1,071	LAPLACE, ...	1,194
PTOLEMY, ...	1,115	DONATI, ...	1,182
HALLEY, ...	1,347	TYCHO BRAHE, .	1,848
HUMBOLDT,....	1,346	HIPPARCHUS, ..	1,846
SALADIN,.....	510	PASCAL (new)..	1,870
MEMNON.....	1209		

Biela, Olbe (building.)

The Postmaster-General of Her Majesty's Government has concluded a Contract with the Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company, Limited (Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line), for a second regular Mail in each month by British Packet to Brazil and England.

The new Mail Steamers will leave Buenos Ayres on the 9th of each month, and are intended to proceed to Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia, and thence to Southampton and Liverpool.

The Service is so timed as to afford opportunity for letters received in England by the New Line to be answered by the outward bound Mail Steamer of the same Line, which leaves Liverpool on the 20th of each month (unless that be Monday, and then on the 21st.)

Neither consignees' despatches, nor letters of any kind can be received by us for conveyance by the Mail Steamer of the 9th. Due notice respecting the Posting of Letters will be issued by the Post-office authorities.

S.S. COPERNICUS,
1397 Tons,
MARKWELL, Commander.
Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres
FOR ANTWERP,
Via Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Southampton,
ON FRIDAY, 9th of JULY.

Cargo will be received on Board until Noon on the Day of Sailing.

Parcels and Specie at the Office of the Undersigned until ONE P.M. of said day.

Freight and Specie: One-half per Cent.

Passengers and Specie will be landed at Southampton

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

First-class to Southampton.... £35 sterling.
The usual allowance made to families.
Steerage Passages: One-Half.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for TWELVE MONTHS, issued to all parts on favorable terms.

Apply to the Agents
H. A. GREEN, & CO.,
Agents.
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, & CO.,
Brokers,
85 Reconquista.
263,xp,jly2

REMATE

Por GREGORIO RIVAS.

IMPORTANTE.

De 4 lates de terrenos situados en la Calle de Tucuman, entre la de Montevideo y Garantías, á 3½ cuadras de la Plaza del Parque y Estacion Central del Ferro Carril del Oeste.

En la tarde del Domingo, 11 del corriente, á las 2 en punto, procederé á efectuar Remate en favor del que mas diere y dinero de contado, de los 4 lates de terreno arriba indicados, compuesto cada uno de 8½ varas de frente por media cuadra de numerados del 1 al 4.

Llamamos la atencion de los que edifican por especulacion, tanto por la magnifica localidad en que estan ubicados dichos terrenos como por estar el martillero autorizado para vender por la mejor oferta sin retirar lote.

Por otros informes al Rematador Recoba Nueva Na. 82, ó en su casa, Calle Cangallo, No. 293.

2, 10 p jy 2

REMATE.

Por GREGORIO RIVAS.

De una Casa, Calle Talcahuano, No. 104, entre las de Cuyo y Corrientes, á 3½ cuadras del Mercado del Plata á 1½ del paseo de modo, Plaza del Parque.

El Domingo, 11 del corriente, á las 12 en punto del dia, se ha de Rematar á la mas alta postura y al contado, la casa indicada edificada en terreno compuesto de 9 varas de frente por 46 de fondo, á lo que resulte dentre sus muras divisorio 8 ps. payo de balde y oficinas necesarios.

Llamamos la atencion de los especuladores como tambien de los que buscan fincas para vivir en inmejorable situacion y por que el actual inquilino ofertó 1200 pesos de alquiler mensual con contrato de 3 ó 4 años.

Los que se interesan y desean otras informes ocurran al Rematador, Recoba Nueva No. 82, o su casa Calle Cangallo, No. 293.

1 10 p jy 3

Por PABLO ESCALANTE.

De una hermosa chacra en el Partido de Quilmes, cuartel 5°, proximo á la via férrea del Sud, á 20 cuadras de la Estacion Bursaco.

El Domingo 18 de Julio á la 1 en punto de la tarde se procederá á la venta al mejor precio y dinero de contado, por orden terminante de su dueño, cuyo pormenor es el siguiente:

La chacra se compone de 39 á 46 manzanas de terreno, con cuatro cuadras de monte, poblaciones de ranchos, siendo el monte todo alambrado.

La referida chacra tiene por linde os á Don Pedro Putriel y los terrenos de Don Justo Rincon,

El terreno es de los mejores que hay en el Partido, por la buena situacion en que se halla, y no tener ningun desperdicio, previniendo que los titulos son de lo mejor.

Habrá carruages de la estacion Bursaco hasta la llegada del 2° tren de esta ciudad para conducir á los licitadores, donde se les obsequiará con un abundante almuerzo, carne con cuero, vino, etc. Recomendamos á los interesados la puntualidad á la hora indicada para la venta, pues se efectuará infaliblemente.

Por mas pormenores San Martin No. 118.

55: 8p jé

SAVORY AND MOORE'S

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS

"Resembling mother's milk as closely as possible."—Dr. H. Barker on 'Right Foods.'

"The infant Prince thrives upon it as a Prince should."—'Social Science Review.'

No Boiling or Straining. Keeps good in all climates.

DIGESTION RESTORED.

'Pancrestine' digests every kind of Food.

"Vastly superior to Pepsine."—'The Lancet.'

Enables persons to take Cod Liver Oil without nausea, &c.

'Pancreatic Cocoa,' combining with the greatest digestibility the highest nutritive properties.

DEBILITY, WASTING, &c.

"'Savory and Moore's Pancreatic Emulsion' increases appetite, decidedly assists digestion, and nourishes the body. In cases of Debility, Wasting, &c., from any cause, it is most valuable. Persons take it readily when they cannot take Cod Liver Oil." See Medical Reports with each bottle. Bottles, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s.

Prepared by SAVORY and MOORE, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon III., &c., 143 New Bond street, London.

CAUTION.

"I HAVE NOT SEEN ANY PANCREATIC PREPARATIONS THAT CAN BE RELIED UPON EXCEPT SAVORY AND MOORE'S." Dr. Dobell 'On Consumption,'

Agents:
Messrs LEWELYN L. JONES & CO
58 and 60 Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres.
230.1m,je22

LIQUIDATION DE MARCHANDISES.

76—CALLE LOREA—76
232,6p,jly2

SE ALQUILAN—Dos piezas amuebladas, con balcones á la Calle Parque 82, altos.
48 | 6p,j6.

GREEK COLLEGE.
(LITZMAN'S.)

CALLE TACUARI.

The Parents of the Pupils of the above College are requested to take Notice, that on the 15th of July the Direction of the above College will be undertaken by Mrs. C. Brenan and her sister, Miss Colclough, assisted by a large staff of competent Teachers, Mr. Brenan also giving it as much of his attention as will be possible, consistent with the duties of his and Mr. Mulcahy's English College for Young Gentlemen, 135 Calle Suipacha.

Mr. and Mrs. Litzman's departure for Europe has been for some time deferred, owing to the difficulty of meeting with competent parties having the experience necessary to fill satisfactorily so responsible a position.

Mr. and

THE STANDARD

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAUA AND Co.
101—Cangallo—103
BUENOS AYRES.

This immense advantages of Accounts Current open with the Savings Bank are now so generally felt and appreciated in the Metropolis and Provinces, that from Nov ember 1st, 1869, every person may open an account current, commencing with One Dollar and upwards. Buenos Ayres, that there are very few individuals of limited means who do not find it convenient to have a Savings Bank in their midst, which they place the most confidence. Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they have the most confidence. Tradesmen, Mechanics, Clerks, Servants, and Labourers, who have already provided for the working classes in that city, is safe and profitable depository for their savings.

Sums deposited in that very important, instructive and Economical Institution are paid back at any time to the depositor or to any person he may authorize to receive them, without delay, and the whole or part of the amount deposited, with the interest due thereon.

In the former case the interest will be calculated up to the day of withdrawal, and in the latter to the day when the order is presented.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited.

The Bank will be open every day for the reception of deposits from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., and on Sundays and holidays from 12 to 2 p.m.

Sums exceeding Five Hundred Dollars must be withdrawn at least one week previous to the day on which they are required.

The Bank will be open every day for the payment